


## DOE Office of Fossil Energy Carbon Sequestration R&D Portfolio





*Third Annual Conference  
on Carbon Sequestration*

*May 6, 2004*

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**National Energy Technology Laboratory**

Office of Fossil Energy

## Presentation Outline

- Project portfolio
- Future opportunities
- Observations

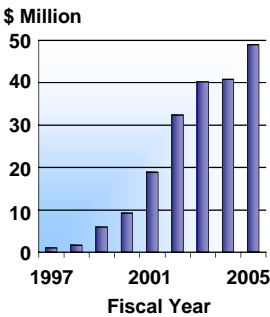







## Sequestration: A Dynamic Program

- Diverse project portfolio**
  - \$140M total value
  - > 60 projects
  - BP & IEA consortia
- Strong support**
  - Growing DOE budget
  - 36% industry cost share

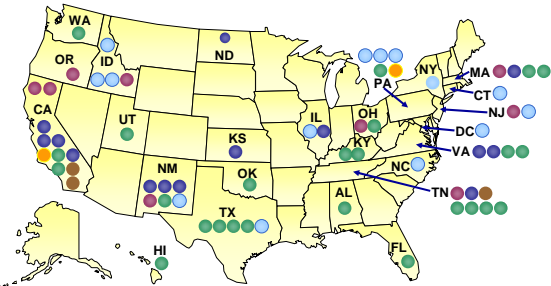
**\$ Million**



**Fiscal Year**

## Sequestration Projects Span Nation



● Capture



● MMV

● Sequestration

● Breakthrough Concepts

● Non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHGs

● Sequestration / MMV

## Sequestration Program Goals

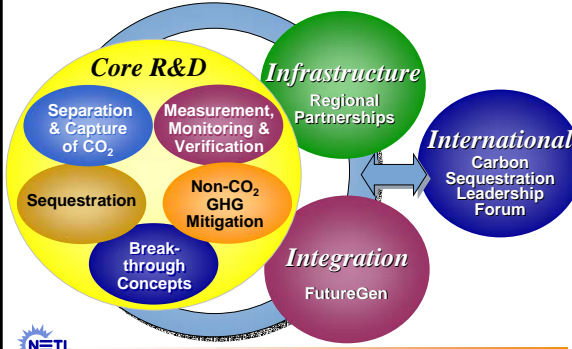
**By 2012**



- Provide commercially ready options that meet cost goals
- Establish measurement, monitoring & verification protocols
- Contribute to Administration's goal of reducing GHG intensity by 18%

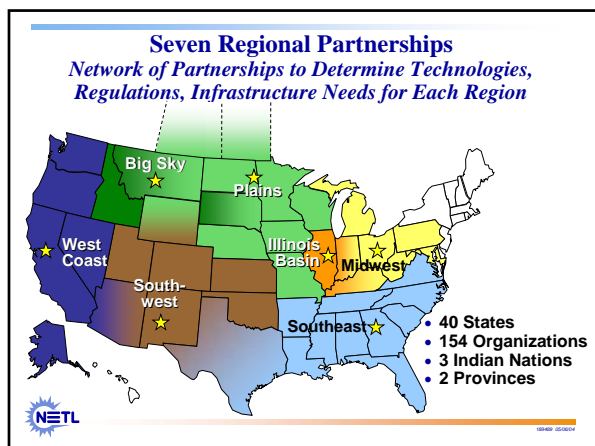





## U.S. DOE/ Fossil Energy Program Organization





### FutureGen

*Sequestration & Hydrogen Research Plant*

“... the United States will sponsor a \$1 billion, 10-year demonstration project to create the world's first coal-based, zero-emissions electricity and hydrogen power plant...”

February 27, 2003

NETL

### Carbon Sequestration Leadership Forum

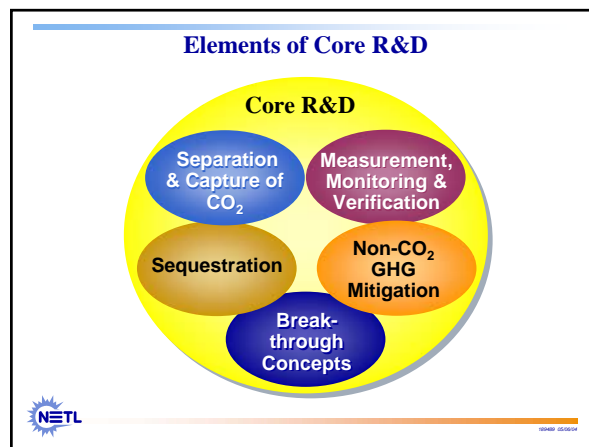
**International Climate Change Initiative**

- Facilitate development of cost-effective technologies
- Promote technical, political, and regulatory environments to develop such technology

*Charter Signing Ceremony, June 2003, Washington, D.C.*

[www.cslforum.org](http://www.cslforum.org)

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### Separation & Capture of CO<sub>2</sub>

**Issue**

- Demonstrated technology is costly

**Pathways**

- Pre-combustion capture
- Post-combustion capture
- Oxygen-fired combustion
  - Chemical looping
- Optimized engineering

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### CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrates Technology

*Pre-Combustion Capture*

- Removes CO<sub>2</sub> from shifted synthesis gas by forming a hydrate slurry
- Produces a high pressure CO<sub>2</sub> stream
- Preliminary economics promising

*CO<sub>2</sub> Hydrate Clathrate Structure*

*Participants: Nexant, SIMTECHE, LANL*

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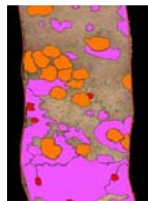
## Measurement, Monitoring & Verification

### Issue

- Proving CO<sub>2</sub> fate

### Pathways

- Surface and subsurface CO<sub>2</sub> leak detection and mitigation tools
- Atmospheric detection systems
- CO<sub>2</sub> fate and transport studies
- Protocols for accounting and permanence



*Digital Aerial Imagery  
to Estimate Carbon  
Stocks in Above-Ground  
Vegetation*



## Soil-Carbon Scanning System

- Rapid measurements of below ground carbon without disturbing soil
- Scan large areas
- Determine changes in soil-carbon with time



*Components of Future  
Field Measurement System*

Participant: BNL



## Sequestration R&D

### Issues

- Health, safety, and environmental risks
- Uncertain regulatory framework
- Site selection

### Pathways

- Field experiments / demos
- Protocols for identifying amenable storage sites
- Capacity evaluation studies
- Underlying science



## Frio Brine Field Sequestration Experiment

- Drill 5,000-foot well
- Inject 3,000 tons CO<sub>2</sub>
- Extensively monitor
- Investigate safety, capacity, permanence



### Participants:

- BP America
- U. Texas Austin BEG
- Texas American Resources
- LBNL
- Schlumberger
- Sandia
- LLNL
- ORNL



## Non-CO<sub>2</sub> Greenhouse Gas Mitigation

### Issue

- Methane a powerful GHG

### Pathways

- Technologies to mitigate large fugitive releases
  - Coalbeds
  - Landfill gas
- Collaboration with EPA on best-practice mitigation options



## Yolo County Bioreactor Landfill

- Accelerated landfill biodegradation
- Methane recovered for power production or other use



*Filling  
Bioreactor  
Landfill*

### Participants:

- Yolo County (CA)
- Solid Waste Assoc. of N.A.
- Inst. of Envir. Management
- U. of Delaware



## Breakthrough Concepts

### Issue

- Need revolutionary approaches to meet DOE cost goals

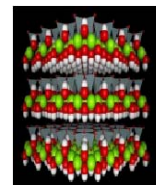
### Pathways

- CO<sub>2</sub> conversion to benign, solid forms
- Advanced capture concepts
- Biogeochemical processes



## CO<sub>2</sub> Mineralization

- CO<sub>2</sub> can react with minerals to form stable, solid carbonates
  - In plant
  - In-situ
  - Remediation strategy



*Atomic Serpentine Structure*

Participants: Albany, ASU, LANL, SAIC



## Broad Agency Announcement *Anticipate Issuing this Fiscal Year*

- **Four areas of interest**
  - Direct capture technologies
  - Indirect capture technologies
  - Technologies for mitigating non-CO<sub>2</sub> GHG emissions
  - Monitoring, verification, and risk assessment for carbon sequestration
- **Anticipate \$1M FY 05 Federal funding**
  - 20% minimum non-Federal cost share



## Phase II of Regional Partnerships *Details Still Under Development!*

### Tasks

- **Establish and implement**
  - Measurement, monitoring & verification protocols
  - Accounting, regulatory & liability action plans
- **Implement outreach mechanisms**
- **Perform proof-of-concept field tests for technology & infrastructure concepts**

### The Plans

- \$3-5 M/year for each of five regions
- 20% cost share requirement
- Open to all completing equivalent of Phase I

**Not a technology development program!**



## *Observation I*

**The Sequestration Program Is  
A Serious Effort**



## A Serious Effort . . .

- Representatives from industry, environmental community, labs, regulators, high-level government engaged
- International in scope
- Significant government and industry investment
- Multitude of projects underway
- Discussions on CO<sub>2</sub> credit trading, regulatory structure, liability

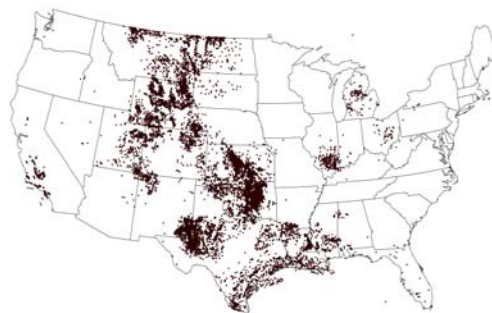


### Observation II

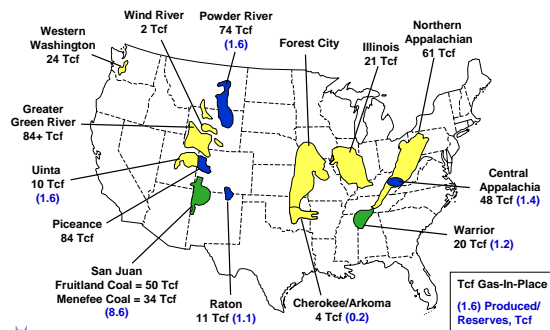
**Our Understanding of Sequestration Geology, Mechanisms, Capacity Is Improving**



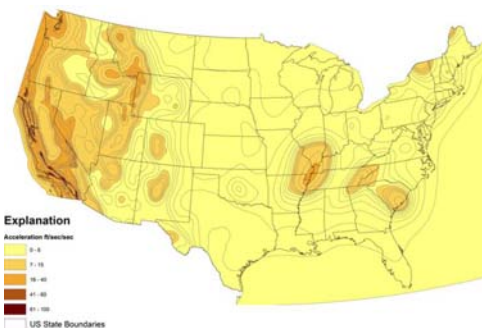
### Brine Well Locations



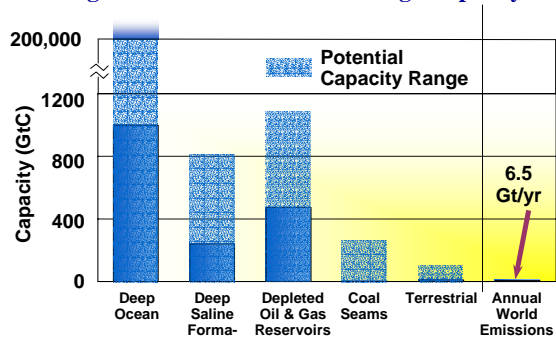
### Coalbed Methane Deposits



### Seismic Potential



### Large Potential Worldwide Storage Capacity

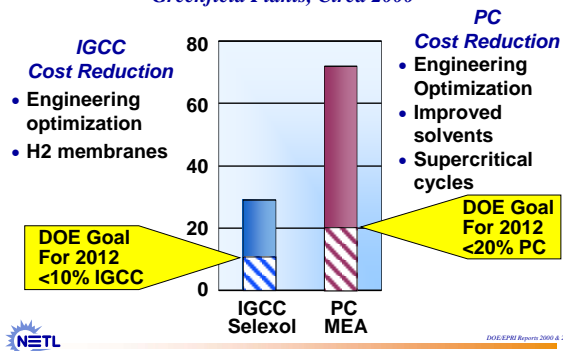


### Observation III

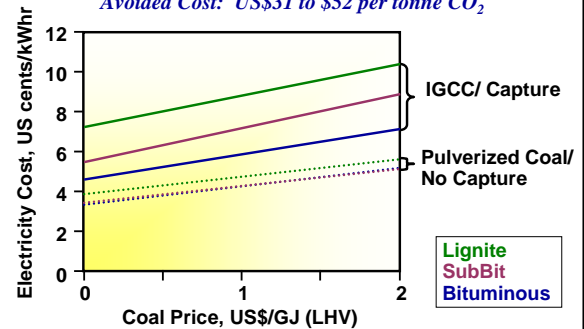
**Our Understanding of the Cost of Sequestration Is Improving**



### Percent Increase in COE Due to CO<sub>2</sub> Capture Greenfield Plants, Circa 2000



### Sequestration Costs in Greenfield Plants Avoided Cost: US\$31 to \$52 per tonne CO<sub>2</sub>

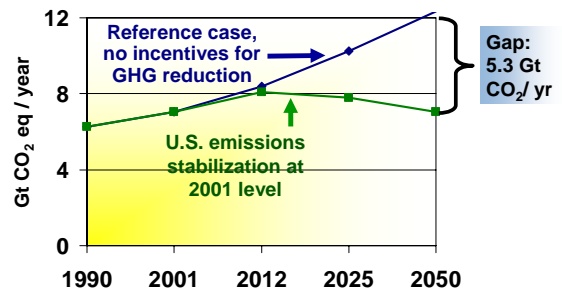


### Observation IV

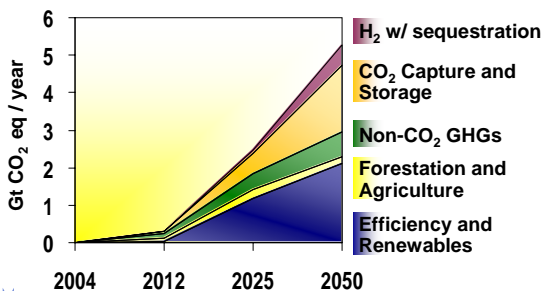
Increased Discussion of Inclusive  
Pathway to Emission Stabilization



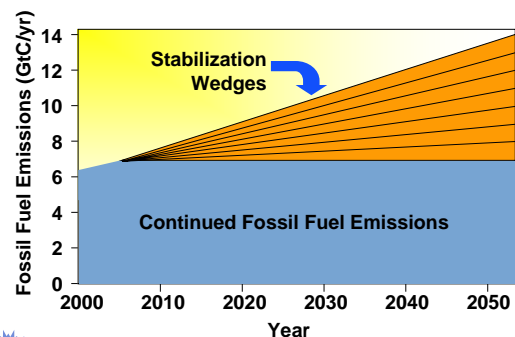
### Two Scenarios for U.S. GHG Emissions



### Sequestration Enables Stabilization Could Account For > 60% of "Gap" in 2050



### Professor Socolow's Stabilization "Wedges"





### Observation V

**Improved Framing of Our Experience with Sequestration Analogues Could Facilitate Public Acceptance**



### Active U.S. Waste CO<sub>2</sub> EOR Projects

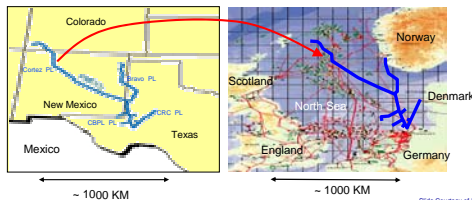
State	Plant Name(s)	Plant Type	CO <sub>2</sub> Supply (MMcfd)	EOR Fields	Operator
Texas	Mitchell, Gray Ranch, Puckett, Terrell	Gas Processing	250	SCCROC, Crossett	Pennzoil, Altura
Colorado	LaBarge	Gas Processing	150	Rangely	Chevron
Oklahoma	Endid	Fertilizer	35	Purdy	Occidental
Louisiana	Koch	Gas Processing	25	Paradise	Texaco
Total			460		



Source: Barriers to Overcome in Implementation of CO<sub>2</sub> Capture and Storage (1) Storage in Dissolved Oil and Gas Fields, IEA Report PR322, February 2000.

### Kinder Morgan CO<sub>2</sub> Pipeline System

- Cortez, Central Basin, Canyon Reef Carriers Pipelines
- Similar in size to pipeline between Denmark / North Sea
- Compressor stations pump stations, pressure reducing stations, meter stations, two control centers
- Operations began in 1972



Slide Courtesy of Kinder Morgan

### Observation VI

**We've Come a Long Way!**



### Themes at Annual Review Meetings

1998-2001	Program justification
2002	Problem identification, Round 1
2003	Project initiation
2004	Project results Problem identification, Round 2
2005	Information synthesis Outreach status



### Successful Technologies To Sequester Carbon Will

- Be effective and cost competitive
- Provide stable long term storage
- Be environmentally benign
- Be acceptable to the public



